

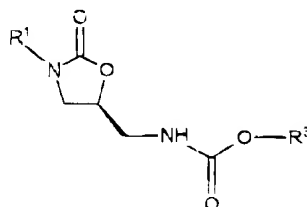
## AMENDMENTS

This listing of the claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

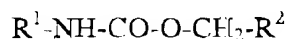
### Listing of the Claims:

Claims 1-31 (canceled)

Claim 32 (currently amended): A The method of claim 58 of preparing an (S)-oxazolidinone having a general structural formula:

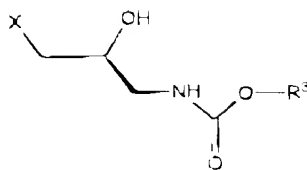


wherein R² is C₁-C₁₀ alkyl, and R¹ is optionally substituted aryl, or a salt or hydrate thereof, comprising contacting a carbamate having a general structural formula:



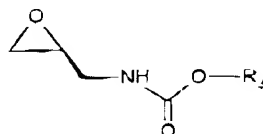
wherein R² is selected from the group consisting of C₁-C₂₀ alkyl, C₃-C₇ cycloalkyl, phenyl optionally substituted with one or two C₁-C₃ alkyl or halogen groups, allyl, 3-methylallyl, 3,3-dimethylallyl, vinyl, styrylmethyl, benzyl optionally substituted on the phenyl with one or two Cl, C₁-C₄ alkyl, nitro, cyano, or trifluoromethyl groups, 9-fluorenylmethyl, trichloromethylmethyl, 2-trimethylsilylethyl, phenylethyl, 1-adamantyl, diphenylmethyl, 1,1-dimethylpropargyl, and isobornyl, or a salt or hydrate thereof, with

i) a secondary alcohol having a general structural formula:

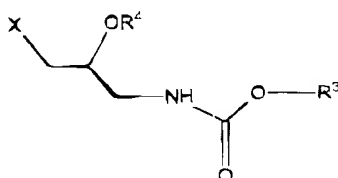


wherein X is halogen, alkylsulfonyloxy, or arylsulfonyloxy, or a salt or hydrate thereof;

ii) an (S)-epoxide having a general structural formula:



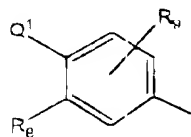
or iii) an (S)-ester having a general structural formula:



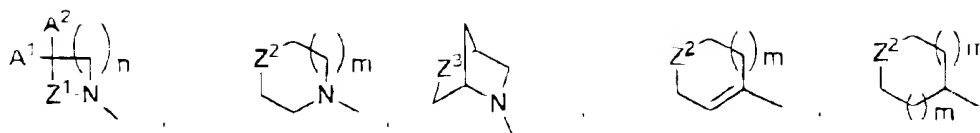
wherein R<sup>4</sup> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkylcarbonyl; in the presence of a lithium cation and a base whose conjugate acid has a pK<sub>a</sub> of greater than about 8.

Claim 33 (original): The method of claim 32 further comprising isolating the (S)-oxazolidonone in a crystalline form.

Claim 34 (original): The method of claim 32 wherein R<sup>1</sup> is:



wherein Q<sup>1</sup> is: R<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>N,



or  $Q^1$  and  $R^8$  taken together are dihydropyrrolidine, optionally substituted with  $R^{12}$ ;

$Z^1$  is  $CH_2(CH_2)_p$ ,  $CH(OH)(CH_2)_p$ , or  $C(O)$ ;

$Z^2$  is  $(O)_pS$ ,  $O$ , or  $N(R^{13})$ ;

$Z^3$  is  $(O)_pS$  or  $O$ ;

$A^1$  is  $H$  or  $CH_3$ ;

$A^2$  is selected from the group consisting of:

- a)  $H$ ,
- b)  $HO$ ,
- c)  $CH_3$ ,
- d)  $CH_3O$ ,
- e)  $R^{14}OCH_2=C(O)NH$ ,
- f)  $R^{15}OC(O)NH$ ,
- g)  $(C_1-C_3)$ alkoxycarbonyl,
- h)  $HOCH_2$ ,
- i)  $CH_3ONH$ ,
- j)  $CH_3C(O)$ ,
- k)  $CH_3C(O)CH_2$ ,
- l)  $CH_3C(OCH_2CH_2O)$ , and
- m)  $CH_3C(OCH_2CH_2O)CH_2$ ,

or  $A^1-C-A^2$  taken together are  $CH_3-C(OCH_2CH_2O)$ ,  $C(O)$ , or  $C(=NR^{22})$ ;

$R^8$  is  $H$  or  $F$ , or is taken together with  $Q^1$  as above;

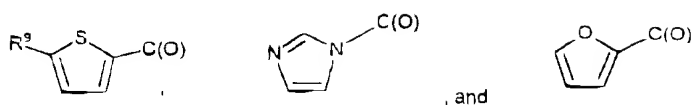
$R^9$  is  $H$  or  $F$ ;

$R^{10}$  and  $R^{11}$  are taken together with the  $N$  atom to form a 3,7-diazabicyclo[3.3.0]octane, pyrrole, pyrazole, imidazole, 1,2,3-triazole, 1,2,4-triazole, morpholine or a piperazine group, optionally substituted with  $R^{13}$ ;

$R^{12}$  is selected from the group consisting of:

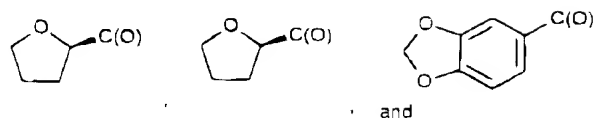
- a)  $CH_3C(O)-$ ,
- b)  $HC(O)-$ ,

- c)  $\text{Cl}_2\text{CHC(O)}-$ ,
- d)  $\text{HOCH}_2\text{C(O)}-$ ,
- e)  $\text{CH}_3\text{SO}_2-$ ,
- f)  $\text{F}_2\text{CHC(O)}-$ ,
- g)  $\text{H}_3\text{CC(O)OCH}_2\text{C(O)}-$ ,
- h)  $\text{HC(O)OCH}_2\text{C(O)}-$ ,
- i)  $\text{R}^{21}\text{C(O)OCH}_2\text{C(O)}-$ ,
- j)  $\text{H}_3\text{CCHCH}_2\text{OCH}_2\text{C(O)}-$ ,
- k)  $\text{benzylOCH}_2\text{C(O)}-$ ,
- l)-m)



$\text{R}^{13}$  is selected from the group consisting of:

- a)  $\text{R}^{14}\text{OC(R}^{16})(\text{R}^{17})\text{C(O)}-$ ,
- b)  $\text{R}^{15}\text{OC(O)}-$ ,
- c)  $\text{R}^{18}\text{C(O)}-$ ,
- d)  $\text{H}_3\text{CC(O)(CH}_2)_2\text{C(O)}$ .
- e)  $\text{R}^{19}\text{SO}_2-$ ,
- f)  $\text{HOCH}_2\text{C(O)}-$ ,
- g)  $\text{R}^{20}(\text{CH}_2)_2-$ ,
- h)  $\text{R}^{21}\text{C(O)OCH}_2\text{C(O)}-$ ,
- i)  $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{NCH}_2\text{C(O)NH}-$ ,
- j)  $\text{NCCH}_2-$ ,
- k)  $\text{F}_2\text{CHCH}_2-$ ,
- l)-m



$\text{R}^{14}$  is H,  $\text{CH}_3$ , benzyl, or  $\text{CH}_2\text{C(O)}-$ ;

$\text{R}^{15}$  is  $(\text{C}_1-\text{C}_3)$ alkyl, aryl, or benzyl;

$R^{16}$  and  $R^{17}$ , independently, are H or  $CH_3$ ;

$R^{18}$  is selected from the group consisting of:

- a) H-
- b)  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl,
- c) aryl $(CH_2)_m$ ,
- d)  $CH_2C-$ ,
- e)  $CH_2HC-$ ,
- f)  $FH_2C-$ ,
- g)  $F_2HC-$ , and
- h)  $(C_3-C_6)$ cycloalkyl;

$R^{19}$  is selected from the group consisting of

- a)  $CH_3$ ,
- b)  $CH_2Cl$ ,
- c)  $CH_2CH=CH_2$ ,
- d) aryl, and
- e)  $CH_2CN$ ;

$R^{20}$  is OH,  $CH_3O-$ , or F;

$R^{21}$  is:

- a)  $CH_3-$ ,
- b)  $HOCH_2-$ ,
- c) aniline, or
- d)  $(CH_3)_2N-CH_2-$ .

$R^{22}$  is selected from the group consisting of:

- a) HO-
- b)  $CH_3O-$
- c)  $H_2N-$
- d)  $CH_3OC(O)O-$ ,
- e)  $CH_2C(O)OCH_2C(O)O-$ ,
- f) aryl- $CH_2OCH_2C(O)O-$ ,
- g)  $HO(CH_2)_2O-$ ,
- h)  $CH_3OCH_2O(CH_2)_2O-$ , and
- i)  $CH_3OCH_2O-$ ;

m is 0 or 1;

n is 1-3;

p is 0-2; and

aryl is unsubstituted phenyl or phenyl unsubstituted with one of the following:

- a) F,
- b) Cl,
- c) OCH<sub>3</sub>,
- d) OH,
- e) NH<sub>2</sub>,
- f) (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl,
- g) OC(O)OCH<sub>3</sub>, or
- h) NO<sub>2</sub>;

and protected forms thereof.

Claim 35 (original): The method of claim 34 wherein R<sup>1</sup> is selected from the group consisting of 3-fluoro-4-[4-(benzyloxycarbonyl)-1-piperazinyl]phenyl, 3-fluoro-4-(4-morpholinyl)phenyl, 4-(1,1-dioxohexahydro-1λ<sup>6</sup>-thiopyran-4-yl)-3-fluorophenyl, 3-fluoro-4-tetrahydro-2H-thiopyran-4-ylphenyl, 3,5-difluoro-4-(4-thiomorpholinyl)phenyl, 3-fluoro-4-(3-thietanyl)phenyl, and 4-(1,1-dioxido-3-thietanyl)-3-fluorophenyl.

Claim 36 (original): The method of claim 32 where R<sup>3</sup> is C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> tertiary alkyl.

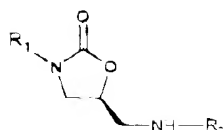
Claim 37 (original): The method of claim 36 where R<sup>3</sup> is tertiary butyl.

Claim 38 (original): The method of claim 32 where R<sup>2</sup> is methyl.

Claim 39 (original): The method of claim 32 where X is Cl.

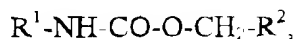
Claim 40 (original): The method of claim 32 wherein the (S)-oxazolidinone is (S)-N-[[3-(3-fluoro-4-morpholinylphenyl)-2-oxo-5-oxazolidinyl]methyl]t-butoxycarbamide.

Claim 41 (currently amended): ~~A~~ The method of claim 58 of preparing an (S)-oxazolidinone having a general structural formula:



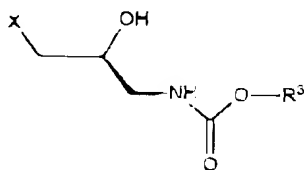
wherein  $R^5$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkylcarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  cycloalkylcarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkylthiocarbonyl, or  $C_1$ - $C_6$  cycloalkylthiocarbonyl, and  $R^1$  is optionally substituted aryl, or a salt or hydrate thereof, comprising:

- (a) contacting a carbamate having a general formula



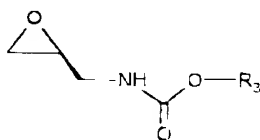
wherein  $R^2$  is selected from the group consisting of  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_7$  cycloalkyl, ~~aryl~~ phenyl optionally substituted with one or two  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkyl or halogen groups, allyl, 3-methylallyl, 3,3-dimethylallyl, vinyl, styrylmethyl, benzyl optionally substituted on the phenyl with one or two Cl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl, nitro, cyano, or tri-fluoromethyl groups, 9-fluorenylmethyl, trichloromethylmethyl, 2-trimethyl-silylethyl, phenylethyl, 1-adamantyl, diphenylmethyl, 1,1-dimethylpropargyl, ~~2-furanylmethyl~~, and isobornyl, ~~and hydrogen~~; with

- i) a secondary alcohol of a general structural formula:

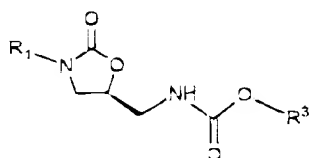


wherein X is a halogen, alkylsulfonyloxy, or arylsulfonyloxy, and  $R^3$  is  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl; or

- ii) an epoxide having a general structural formula:



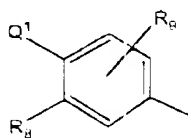
in the presence of a lithium cation and a base whose conjugate acid has a  $pK_a$  of greater than about 8, to provide a ring-t-butylcarbamyl compound of a general structural formula:



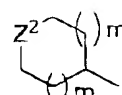
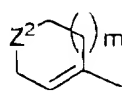
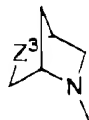
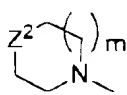
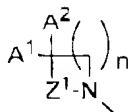
- (b) contacting the reaction product of step (a) with aqueous acid; and
- (c) contacting the reaction product of step (2) with a base and an acylating or thioacylating agent selected from the group consisting of (i) an acid anhydride of the structural formula  $O(R^3)_2$ , (ii) an activated acid of the structural formula  $R^3X$ , or (iii) a dithioester of the structural formula  $R^3S(C=S)R^3$ , wherein  $R^3$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkylcarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  cycloalkylcarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkylthiocarbonyl, or  $C_1$ - $C_6$  cycloalkylthiocarbonyl, and  $X$  is halogen, alkylsulfonyloxy, or arylsulfonyloxy.

42. (Original) The method of claim 41 further comprising isolating the (S)-oxazolidonone in a crystalline form.

43. (Original) The method of claim 41 wherein  $R^1$  is:



wherein  $Q^1$  is:  $R^{10}R^{11}N$ .



or  $Q^1$  and  $R^8$  taken together are dihydropyrrolidine, optionally substituted with  $R^{12}$ ;



$Z^1$  is  $\text{CH}_2(\text{CH}_2)_p$ ,  $\text{CH}(\text{OH})(\text{CH}_2)_p$ , or  $\text{C}(\text{O})$ ;

$Z^2$  is  $(\text{O})_p\text{S}$ ,  $\text{O}$ , or  $\text{N}(\text{R}^{13})$ ;

$Z^3$  is  $(\text{O})_p\text{S}$  or  $\text{O}$ ;

$A^1$  is  $\text{H}$  or  $\text{CH}_3$ ;

$A^2$  is selected from the group consisting of

- a)  $\text{H}$ ,
- b)  $\text{HO}$ ,
- c)  $\text{CH}_3$ ,
- d)  $\text{CH}_3\text{O}$ ,
- e)  $\text{R}^{14}\text{OCH}_2=\text{C}(\text{O})\text{NH}$ ,
- f)  $\text{R}^{15}\text{OC}(\text{O})\text{NH}$ ,
- g)  $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_3)\text{alkoxycarbonyl}$ ,
- h)  $\text{HOCH}_2$ ,
- i)  $\text{CH}_3\text{ONH}$ ,
- j)  $\text{CH}_3\text{C}(\text{O})$ ,
- k)  $\text{CH}_3\text{C}(\text{O})\text{CH}_2$ ,
- l)  $\text{CH}_3\text{C}(\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})$ , and
- m)  $\text{CH}_3\text{C}(\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})\text{CH}_2$ ,

or  $A^1\text{-C-A}^2$  taken together are  $\text{CH}_3\text{-C}(\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})$ ,  $\text{C}(\text{O})$ , or  $\text{C}(=\text{NR}^{22})$ ;

$\text{R}^8$  is  $\text{H}$  or  $\text{F}$ , or is taken together with  $\text{Q}^1$  as above;

$\text{R}^9$  is  $\text{H}$  or  $\text{F}$ ;

$\text{R}^{10}$  and  $\text{R}^{11}$  are taken together with the  $\text{N}$  atom to form a 3,7-diazabicyclo[3.3.0]octane, pyrrole, pyrazole, imidazole, 1,2,3-triazole, 1,2,4-triazole, morpholine or a piperazine group, optionally substituted with  $\text{R}^{13}$ ;

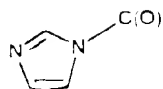
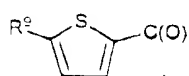
$\text{R}^{12}$  is selected from the group consisting of:

- a)  $\text{CH}_3\text{C}(\text{O})\text{-}$ ,
- b)  $\text{HC}(\text{O})\text{-}$ ,
- c)  $\text{Cl}_2\text{CHC}(\text{O})\text{-}$ ,
- d)  $\text{HOCH}_2\text{C}(\text{O})\text{-}$ ,
- e)  $\text{CH}_3\text{SO}_2\text{-}$ ,
- f)  $\text{F}_2\text{CHC}(\text{O})\text{-}$ ,
- g)  $\text{H}_3\text{CC}(\text{O})\text{OCH}_2\text{C}(\text{O})\text{-}$ ,
- h)  $\text{HC}(\text{O})\text{OCH}_2\text{C}(\text{O})\text{-}$ ,
- i)  $\text{R}^{21}\text{C}(\text{O})\text{OCH}_2\text{C}(\text{O})\text{-}$ ,

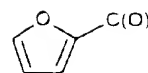
j)  $\text{H}_3\text{CCHCH}_2\text{OCH}_2\text{C(O)-}$ ,

k)  $\text{benzylOCH}_2\text{C(O)-}$ .

l)-m)



and



$\text{R}^{13}$  is selected from the group consisting of:

a)  $\text{R}^{14}\text{OC(R}^{16})(\text{R}^{17})\text{C(O)-}$ ,

b)  $\text{R}^{15}\text{OC(O)-}$ ,

c)  $\text{R}^{13}\text{C(O)-}$ ,

d)  $\text{H}_3\text{CC(O)(CH}_2)_2\text{C(O)-}$ .

e)  $\text{R}^{19}\text{SO}_2\text{-}$ ,

f)  $\text{HOCH}_2\text{C(O)-}$ ,

g)  $\text{R}^{20}(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{-}$ ,

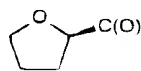
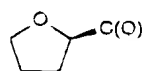
h)  $\text{R}^{21}\text{C(O)OCH}_2\text{C(O)-}$ ,

i)  $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{NCH}_2\text{C(O)NH-}$ ,

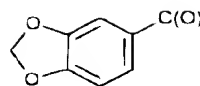
j)  $\text{NCCH}_2\text{-}$ ,

k)  $\text{F}_2\text{CHCH}_2\text{-}$ ,

l)-m)



and



$\text{R}^{14}$  is H,  $\text{CH}_3$ , benzyl, or  $\text{CH}_3\text{C(O)-}$ ;

$\text{R}^{15}$  is  $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_3)\text{alkyl}$ , aryl, or benzyl;

$\text{R}^{16}$  and  $\text{R}^{17}$ , independently, are H or  $\text{CH}_3$ ;

$\text{R}^{18}$  is selected from the group consisting of:

a) H-,

b)  $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4)\text{alkyl}$ ,

c)  $\text{aryl}(\text{CH}_2)_m\text{-}$ ,

- d)  $\text{ClH}_2\text{C}-$ ,
- e)  $\text{Cl}_2\text{HC}-$ ,
- f)  $\text{FH}_2\text{C}-$ ,
- g)  $\text{F}_2\text{HC}-$ , and
- h)  $(\text{C}_3\text{-C}_6)\text{cycloalkyl}$ ;

$\text{R}^{19}$  is selected from the group consisting of:

- a)  $\text{CH}_3$ ,
- b)  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$ ,
- c)  $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ,
- d) aryl, and
- e)  $\text{CH}_2\text{CN}$ ;

$\text{R}^{20}$  is  $\text{OH}$ ,  $\text{CH}_3\text{O}-$ , or  $\text{F}$ ;

$\text{R}^{21}$  is:

- a)  $\text{CH}_3-$ ,
- b)  $\text{HOCH}_2-$ ,
- c) aniline, or
- d)  $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{N-CH}_2-$ ,

$\text{R}^{22}$  is selected from the group consisting of:

- a)  $\text{HO-}$
- b)  $\text{CH}_3\text{O-}$
- c)  $\text{H}_2\text{N-}$
- d)  $\text{CH}_3\text{OC(O)O-}$ ,
- e)  $\text{CH}_3\text{C(O)OCH}_2\text{C(O)O-}$ ,
- f) aryl- $\text{CH}_2\text{OCH}_2\text{C(O)O-}$ ,
- g)  $\text{HO(CH}_2)_2\text{O-}$ ,
- h)  $\text{CH}_3\text{OCH}_2\text{O(CH}_2)_2\text{O-}$ , and
- i)  $\text{CH}_3\text{OCH}_2\text{O-}$ ;

$m$  is 0 or 1;

$n$  is 1-3;

$p$  is 0-2; and

aryl is unsubstituted phenyl or phenyl unsubstituted with one of the following:

- a)  $\text{F}$ ,
- b)  $\text{Cl}$ ,
- c)  $\text{OCH}_3$ ,

- d) OH,
- e) NH<sub>2</sub>,
- f) (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl,
- g) OC(O)OCH<sub>3</sub>, or
- h) NO<sub>2</sub>;

and protected forms thereof

Claim 44 (original): The method of claim 43 wherein R<sup>1</sup> is selected from the group consisting of 3-fluoro-4-[4-(benzyloxycarbonyl)-1-piperazinyl]phenyl, 3-fluoro-4-(4-morpholinyl)phenyl, 4-(1,1-dioxohexahydro 1λ<sup>6</sup>-thiopyran-4-yl)-3-fluorophenyl, 3-fluoro-4-tetrahydro-2H-thiopyran-4-ylphenyl, 3,5-difluoro-4-(4-thiomorpholinyl)phenyl, 3-fluoro-4-(3-thietanyl)phenyl, and 4-(1,1-dioxido-3-thietanyl)-3-fluorophenyl.

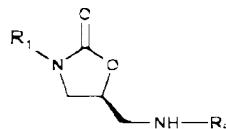
Claim 45 (original): The method of claim 41 wherein R<sup>3</sup> is C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> tertiary alkyl.

Claim 46 (original): The method of claim 45 wherein R<sup>3</sup> is tertiary butyl.

Claim 47 (original): The method of claim 41 wherein R<sup>2</sup> is methyl.

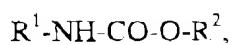
Claim 48 (original): The method of claim 41 wherein X is Cl.

Claim 49 (currently amended): A The method of claim 58 of preparing an (S)-oxazolidinone having a general structural formula:



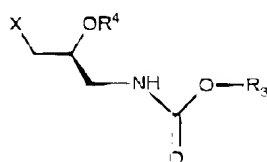
wherein R<sup>1</sup> is optionally substituted aryl, and R<sup>2</sup> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylthiocarbonyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkylthiocarbonyl; or a salt or hydrate thereof, comprising:

(a) contacting a carbamate having general structural formula:



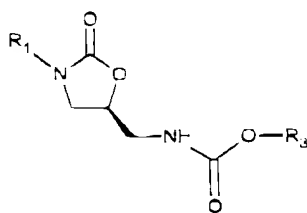
wherein  $R^2$  is selected from the group consisting of  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_7$  cycloalkyl, aryl optionally substituted with one or two  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkyl or halogen groups, allyl, 3-methylallyl, 3,3-dimethylallyl, vinyl, styrylmethyl, benzyl optionally substituted on the phenyl with one or two Cl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl, nitro, cyano, or trifluoromethyl groups, 9-fluorenylmethyl, trichloromethylmethyl, 2-trimethylsilylethyl, phenylethyl, 1-adamantyl, diphenylmethyl, 1,1-dimethylpropargyl, 2-furanylmethyl, isobornyl, and hydrogen;

with a (S)-protected alcohol/ester having a general structural formula:

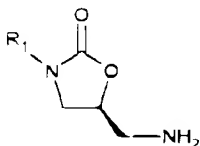


wherein X is a halogen, alkylsulfonyl, or arylsulfonyl;  $R^3$  is  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl; and  $R^4$  is hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_5$  alkylcarbonyl;

in the presence of a lithium cation and a base whose conjugate acid has a pKa of greater than about 8, to provide an (S)-protected oxazolidinone having a general structural formula:



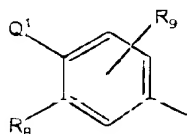
(b) contacting the reaction product of step (a) with an aqueous acid to produce an (S)-oxazolidinone free amine having a general structural formula:



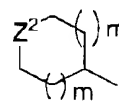
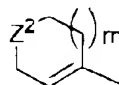
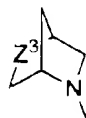
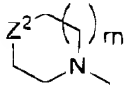
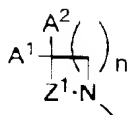
and (c) contacting the reaction product of step (b) with a base and an acylating or thioacylating agent selected from the group consisting of (i) an acid anhydride of the structural formula  $O(R^5)_2$ , (ii) an activated acid of the structural formula  $R^5X$ , or (iii) a dithioester of the structural formula  $R^5S(C=S)R^5$ , wherein  $R^5$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkylcarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  cycloalkylcarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkylthiocarbonyl, or  $C_1$ - $C_6$  cycloalkylthiocarbonyl, and  $X$  is halogen, alkylsulfonyl, or arylsulfonyl.

Claim 50 (original): The method of claim 49 further comprising isolating the (S)-oxazolidonone in a crystalline form.

Claim 51 (original): The method of claim 49 wherein  $R^1$  is:



wherein  $Q^1$  is:  $R^{10}R^{11}N$ ,



or  $Q^1$  and  $R^8$  taken together are dihydropyrrolidine, optionally substituted with  $R^{12}$ ;

$Z^1$  is  $CH_2(CH_2)_p$ ,  $CH(OH)(CH_2)_p$ , or  $C(O)$ ;

$Z^2$  is  $(O)_pS$ ,  $O$ , or  $N(R^{13})$ ;

$Z^3$  is  $(O)_pS$  or  $O$ ;

$A^1$  is  $H$  or  $CH_3$ ;

$A^2$  is selected from the group consisting of:

- a)  $H$ ,
- b)  $HO$ ,
- c)  $CH_3$ ,
- d)  $CH_2O$ ,
- e)  $R^{14}OCH_2=C(O)NH$ ,

- f)  $R^{12}OC(O)NH$ ,
- g)  $(C_1-C_3)$ alkoxycarbonyl,
- h)  $HOCH_2$ ,
- i)  $CH_3ONH$ ,
- j)  $CH_3C(O)$ ,
- k)  $CH_3C(O)CH_2$ ,
- l)  $CH_3C(OCH_2CH_2O)$ , and
- m)  $CH_3C(OCH_2CH_2O)CH_2$ ,

or  $A^1-C-A^2$  taken together are  $CH_3-C(OCH_2CH_2O)$ ,  $C(O)$ , or  $C(=NR^{22})$ ;

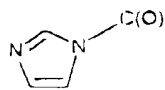
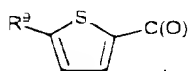
$R^8$  is H or F, or is taken together with  $Q^1$  as above;

$R^9$  is H or F;

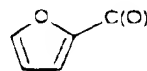
$R^{10}$  and  $R^{11}$  are taken together with the N atom to form a 3,7-diazabicyclo[3.3.0]octane, pyrrole, pyrazole, imidazole, 1,2,3-triazole, 1,2,4-triazole, morpholine or a piperazine group, optionally substituted with  $R^{13}$ ;

$R^{12}$  is selected from the group consisting of:

- a)  $CH_3C(O)-$ ,
- b)  $HC(O)-$ ,
- c)  $Cl_2CHC(O)-$ ,
- d)  $HOCH_2C(O)-$ ,
- e)  $CH_3SO_2-$ ,
- f)  $F_2CHC(O)-$ ,
- g)  $H_3CC(O)OCH_2C(O)-$ ,
- h)  $HC(O)OCH_2C(O)-$ ,
- i)  $R^{21}C(O)OCH_2C(O)-$ ,
- j)  $H_7CCHCH_2OCH_2C(O)-$ ,
- k) benzyl $OCH_2C(O)-$ ,



, and

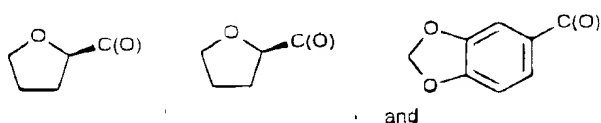


l)-m)

$R^{13}$  is selected from the group consisting of:

- a)  $R^{14}OC(R^{16})(R^{17})C(O)-$ ,

- b)  $R^{15}OC(O)-$ ,
- c)  $R^{18}C(O)-$ ,
- d)  $H_3CC(O)(CH_2)_2C(O)-$ ,
- e)  $R^{19}SO_2-$ ,
- f)  $HOCH_2C(O)-$ ,
- g)  $R^{20}(CH_2)_2-$ ,
- h)  $R^{21}C(O)OCH_2C(O)-$ ,
- i)  $(CH_3)_2NCH_2C(O)NH-$ ,
- j)  $NCCH_2-$ ,
- k)  $F_2CHCH_2-$ ,
- l)-m)



$R^{14}$  is H,  $CH_3$ , benzyl, or  $CH_3C(O)-$ ;  
 $R^{15}$  is  $(C_1-C_3)$ alkyl, aryl, or benzyl;  
 $R^{16}$  and  $R^{17}$ , independently, are H or  $CH_3$ ;  
 $R^{18}$  is selected from the group consisting of:

- a) H,
- b)  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl,
- c) aryl $(CH_2)_m$ ,
- d)  $ClH_2C-$ ,
- e)  $Cl_2HC-$ ,
- f)  $FH_2C-$ ,
- g)  $F_2HC-$ , and
- h)  $(C_3-C_6)$ cycloalkyl;

$R^{19}$  is selected from the group consisting of:

- a)  $CH_3$ ,
- b)  $CH_2Cl$ ,
- c)  $CH_2CH=CH_2$ ,
- d) aryl, and
- e)  $CH_2CN$ ;



$R^{20}$  is OH,  $CH_3O-$ , or F;

$R^{21}$  is:

- a)  $CH_3-$ ,
- b)  $HOCH_2-$ ,
- c) aniline, or
- d)  $(CH_3)_2N-CH_2-$ ,

$R^{22}$  is selected from the group consisting of:

- a) HO-
- b)  $CH_3O-$
- c)  $H_2N-$
- d)  $CH_3OC(O)O-$ ,
- e)  $CH_3C(O)OCH_2C(O)O-$ ,
- f) aryl- $CH_2OCH_2C(O)O-$ ,
- g)  $HO(CH_2)_2O-$ ,
- h)  $CH_3OCH_2O(CH_2)_2O-$ , and
- i)  $CH_3OCH_2O-$ ;

m is 0 or 1;

n is 1-3;

p is 0-2; and

aryl is unsubstituted phenyl or phenyl substituted with one of the following:

- a) F,
- b) Cl,
- c)  $OCH_3$ ,
- d) OH,
- e)  $NH_2$ ,
- f)  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl,
- g)  $OC(O)OCH_3$ , or
- h)  $NO_2$ ;

and protected forms thereof.

Claim 52 (original): The method of claim 51 wherein  $R^1$  is selected from the group consisting of 3-fluoro-4-[4-(benzyloxycarbonyl)-1-piperazinyl]phenyl, 3-fluoro-4-(4-morpholinyl)phenyl, 4-(1,1-dioxohexahydro-1 $\lambda^6$ -thiopyran-4-yl)-3-fluorophenyl, 3-fluoro-

4-tetrahydro-2H-thiopyran-4-ylphenyl, 3,5 difluoro-4-(4-thiomorpholinyl)phenyl, 3-fluoro-4-(3-thietanyl)phenyl, and 4-(1,1-dioxido-3-thietanyl)-3-fluorophenyl.

Claim 53 (original): The method of claim 49 wherein  $R^3$  is  $C_4$ - $C_7$  tertiary alkyl.

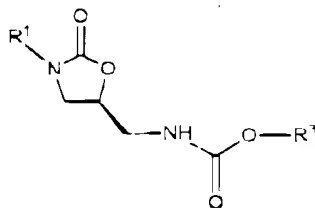
Claim 54 (original) The method of claim 53 wherein  $R^3$  is tertiary butyl.

Claim 55 (original): The method of claim 49 wherein  $R^2$  is methyl.

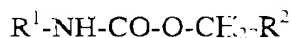
Claim 56 (original): The method of claim 49 wherein X is Cl.

Claim 57 (canceled)

Claim 58 (original): A method of preparing an (S)-oxazolidinone having a general structural formula:



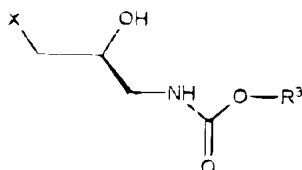
wherein  $R^1$  is  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl, and  $R^2$  is optionally substituted aryl, or a salt or hydrate thereof, comprising contacting a carbamate having a general structural formula:



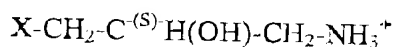
wherein  $R^2$  is selected from the group consisting of  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_7$  cycloalkyl, phenyl optionally substituted with one or two  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkyl or halogen groups, allyl, 3-methylallyl, 3,3-dimethylallyl, vinyl, styrylmethyl, benzyl optionally substituted on the phenyl with one or two Cl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl, nitro, cyano, or trifluoromethyl groups, 9-

fluorenylmethyl, trichloromethylmethyl, 2-trimethylsilylethyl, phenylethyl, 1-adamantyl, diphenylmethyl, 1,1-dimethylpropargyl, and isobornyl, or a salt or hydrate thereof, with

- i) a secondary alcohol having a general structural formula:

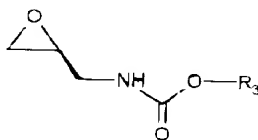


wherein X is halogen, alkylsulfonyloxy, or arylsulfonyloxy, or a salt or hydrate thereof made by the process comprising contacting an (S)-3-carbon amino alcohol having a general structural formula:

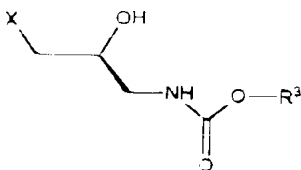


with a base and an carbonylating agent selected from the group consisting of a haloformate having a formula  $\text{R}^3\text{O-CO-X}$  and a dialkyldicarbonate having a formula  $\text{R}^3\text{OCO}_2\text{R}^3$ ;

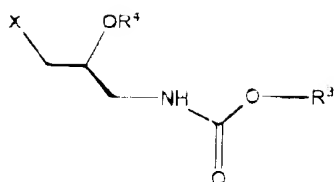
- ii) an (S)-epoxide having a general structural formula:



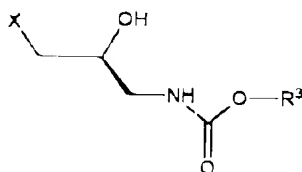
made by the process comprising contacting an (S)-secondary alcohol having a general structural formula:



with a base and an acylating agent selected from the group consisting of an acid anhydride having a formula  $\text{O(R}^4)_2$ , and an activated acid having a formula  $\text{R}^4\text{X}$ ; or iii) an (S)-ester having a general structural formula:

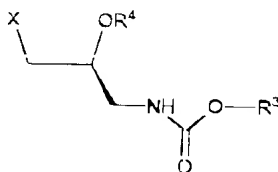


wherein  $R^4$  is  $C_1$ - $C_5$  alkylcarbonyl made by the process comprising contacting  
 a) an (S)-secondary alcohol having a general structural formula:



wherein X is a halogen, alkylsulfonyloxy, or arylsulfonyloxy; or

b) an (S)-ester having a general structural formula:



wherein  $R^4$  is  $C_1$ - $C_5$  alkylcarbonyl, with a lithium cation and a base whose conjugate acid has a pKa of greater than about 8;

in the presence of a lithium cation and a base whose conjugate acid has a pKa of greater than about 8.